

For Sale.

MacEwen, Frickel & Co.
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

ARE NOW LANDING
DEVON'S NONPAREIL KEROSENE
OIL.
HITCHCOCK MECHANICAL
'NO CHIMNEY'
LAMP.

STUDENT'S LAMP.

FAIRBANK'S SCALES.

MAKENZIE & MACKENZIE'S
BISCUITS.

NEW SEASON'S TEA,
in 5 or 10 Catty Boxes.

YELLOW GOSBEW BUTTER,
in 5 or 10 lbs Tins.

Condensed MILK.

CALIFORNIA PRODUCTS.

COOKING STOVES.

AGATE IRON-WARE.

Mine's FIRE PROOF SAFES.

Do. CASH AND PAPER
BOXES.

ALLEN & GENT'S

TOBACCO AND CIGARETTES.

BEER AND PORTER
in
Hogsheads.

THE USUAL ASSORTMENT
of

OILMAN'S STORES,

AND

WINES,

at the lowest possible prices
FOR CASH.

MacEwen, Frickel & Co.

Hongkong, September 2, 1885. 1519

Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL,

CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

Manager, NEIL O'BRIEN.

Return of the

FAMOUS AND POPULAR

MASCOTTE OPERA COMPANY,

for

A SHORT SEASON ONLY.

Commencing on

THURSDAY, the 1st October.

For the First Time in Hongkong on a scale of uniform splendour OPENED the justly Celebrated Opera Bouffe

MADAME FAVART,

MADAME FAVART,

MADAME FAVART.

BRIILLANT MUSIC, SPARKLING DIALOGUE,

ELEGANT COSTUMES,

And interpreted by the full strength of the

MASCOTTE OPERA COMPANY.

Box Plan now open at KELLY & WALSH'S (Limited).

Hongkong, September 25, 1885. 1675

To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

THE CRICKET GROUND will be OPEN for CRICKET and LAWN TENNIS at 4 p.m. on MONDAY, the 28th Instant.

MEMBERS desirous of playing in the Opening CRICKET MATCH on FRIDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, the 2nd and 3rd October, are requested to communicate with the SECRETARY.

H. FOSS,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, September 26, 1885. 1681

NOTICE.

THERE will be a Public TEST of the HARDEN STAR GRENADE FIRE EXTINGUISHER on MONDAY, the 28th Instant, at 10 p.m. at the CHINESE RECREATION GROUND. Come one, come all, as this is the only genuine Grenade ever made. New used throughout England and America.

E. CLARK,
Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, September 26, 1885. 1885

NETHERLANDS INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR BATAVIA, SAMARANG AND

SOERABAYA, VIA SAIGON AND

AND SINGAPORE.

The Co's Steamship *Batavia*,
Capt. BERGHOUS, will be
despatched as above on

MONDAY, the 28th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, September 26, 1885. 1683

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR CHEFOO AND TIENTSIN,
VIA SWATOW.

The Co's Chartered
Steamship *Doria*,
Capt. ZIEHLER, will be
despatched as above on MONDAY, the

28th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, September 26, 1885. 1686

UNION LINE.

FOR YOKOHAMA (DIRECT).

The Steamship *Westmeath*,
Capt. STONEHOUSE, will be
despatched for the above

Port on THURSDAY, the 1st October, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, September 26, 1885. 1680

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have been instructed by the COMMISSARY GENERAL OF ORD-
NANCE, China, to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 30th day of September, 1885, at 11 a.m., at Her Majesty's Ordnance Stores, Queen's Road East,

THE FOLLOWING

GOVERNMENT STORES:

BLOCKS, EMPTY CEMENT BARRELS, CANS,
VANS, CORNERS, SERRIES, CASES AND WOODEN
IRON, LEATHER, STEEL, TIN, OLD PILCS,
CASKS, PACKING CASES, BOTTLES, IRON
DRUMS, UMBRELLAS, RED MATS, VALISES,
WATERPROOF COATS, WHEELS.

NEW ARTIFICERS TOOLS, (including SAWS,
VISES, SAMPLERS, CHISELS, in CASES,
&c., &c.) NAILS, SCREWS, SCALERS, WEIGHTS,
FILES, RASPS, PUMPER MEASURES, ONE
BOAT, CUSHIONS, AWNING, BRASS LANTERNS,
&c., &c., &c.

Also,

THE FOLLOWING

ARTICLES OF CLOTHING, viz:

CAPS, SERGE AND TWEED FROCKS, CLOTH
TUNICS, SERGE AND CLOTH TROUSERS,
BOOTS, ANKLE, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery in
Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All
faults and errors of description at Pur-
chaser's risk on the full of the hammer.
All Lots to be cleared within 48 hours.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, September 26, 1885. 1682

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co's Steamship *Anchises*,
Capt. LARAGE, will be
despatched as above on

SATURDAY, the 3rd October.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, September 26, 1885. 1678

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for
any Debt contracted by the Officers or
Crew of the following Vessels, during
their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

ANNIE H. SMITH, American ship, Capt.
R. B. BROWN—P. & O. S. N. Co.
AUBORA, British barque, Capt. Plattner.
KWONG CHEONG TIE.

B. H. STEINER, German brig, Captain
Chr. Meyer.—Molchers & Co.
COUSINS ARBIS, British steamer, Captain
John Hollis.—Who Lee Co.
EDWARD MAY, American barque, Capt.
C. A. JOHNSON.—Russell & Co.
MOUNT LEBANON, British barque, Capt.
Chas. H. NELSON.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
PAYCHE, French barque, Capt. Sevrain.
—Carlowitz & Co.

TIEN, American ship, Capt. C. H. ALLEN.
—Russell & Co.
VENUEA, Span. barque, Capt. Ursandi.
—Remedios & Co.
WESTMEATH, British steamer, Captain A.
Stonehouse.—Russell & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

September 26, 1885.

Ulysses, British steamer, 1,350, A. W.
Dewar, Shanghai Sept. 20, via Foochow,
Tea and General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Tanaka, French steamer, 1,251, A. Paul,
Yokohama Sept. 20, Mail and General.
—Messageries MARITIMES.

Don Juan, Spanish steamer, 654, José
BRANDAO & Co.

Bantam, Dutch steamer, 1,434, Harghis,
Amoy Sept. 25, General.—JARDINE, MA-
THESON & Co.

U.S.S. *Monocacy*, from Canton.

H.I.C.M.S. *Chen-to*, from Swatow.

H.M.S. *Egmont*, 480, Lt. Comr. R. R.
Adams, Singapore Sept. 17.

DEPARTURES.

September 26.

John, for Saigon.

Tanaka, for Shanghai.

Ulysses, for Hongkong.

Ed. May, for Shanghai.

Wah Yuen, for Canton and Hoihow.

Nam-tan, for Haiphong.

Ant n, for Canton.

H.M.S. *Curacao*, for a Cruise.

Marie, for Canton.

Zambesi, for Singapore, &c.

Glengry, for Singapore, &c.

Ulysses, for Manila.

Eng Lee, for Whampoa.

CLEARING.

Harding, for New York.

Actis, for Haiphong.

Gerda, for Quinhon.

Ulysses, for Singapore.

Harpoon, for Swatow, &c.

Picco, for Bangkok.

Longkong, for Hongkong.

Penang, for Yokohama.

Canal, for Swatow.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination. Vessels. Captain. Agents. Date of Leaving.

Batavia, &c., via Saigon..... *Bantam* (s)..... Berghuis..... Jardine, Matheson & Co..... September 28, at noon.

Choofoo and Tientsin, via Swatow..... *Doris* (s)..... Zeehaas..... Macdonald & Co..... Sept. 27, at daylight.

Kobe and Yokohama..... *Kashgar* (s)..... Speck..... P. & O. S. N. Co..... Sept. 27, at daylight.

London, via Suez Canal..... *Tanaka* (s)..... Paul..... Messageries Maritimes..... Quick despatch.

Manila, &c., via Saigon..... *Anchises* (s)..... Plattner..... Butterfield & Swire..... Quick despatch.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Ulysses, from Shanghai via Foochow,
Mr. Slade, and about 50 Chinese.

Per Tanaka, from Yokohama: for Hong-
kong, Miss Davenport, Miss Suyamou,
Miss Thompson, Miss Hubert, Miss Beau-
mont, Messrs Reid, Farley, Tyrell, So, et
Beaumont, and Fabris (the Mascotte Opera
Troupe); for Marseilles, Messrs Paul Bon-
netain, E. Hori, Ikuta Masao, and André
Thomus.

Per Don Juan, from Manila, 3 Euro-
peans, and 15 Chinese.

Per Bantam, from Amoy, Capt. Sachse,
and 199 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Tanaka, for Shanghai, 1 European.

Per Ulysses, for Bangkok, 10 Chinese.

Per Kut Sang, for Canton, 30 Chinese.

Per Wah Yuen, for Haiphong, 45 Chinese.

Per John, for Canton, 10 Chinese.

Per Marie, for Canton, 10 Chinese.

Per Zambesi, for Singapore, &c., 270
Chinese.

Per Glengry, for London, Mr. H. G.
Fincham, Mrs. Fincham and 2 children; 195
Chinese for Singapore.

Per Yamana, for Manila, Messrs H. V.
Vade, G. Beasley, M. Yuesquita, J.
Picher, M. Brod, T. Sadu, T. Yuchusto,
2 Indian (deck), 14 Manila Seamen, and 8
Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per Trilby, for Bangkok, 11 Chinese.

Per Actis, for Haiphong, 1 European.

Per John, for Canton, 10 Chinese.

Per Ulysses, for Singapore, &c., 3 Euro-
peans, and 170 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Ulysses* reports:
Very fine weather and moderate southerly
winds. On the 24th inst., spoke the S. S.
Jason, from Hongkong bound to Shanghai,
2 days out, off Okasa.

The Dutch steamer *Don Juan* reports:
Fine weather with W.N.W. wind.

The Dutch steamer *Bantam* reports:
Good weather, smooth sea and south-
westerly winds with moderate.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW—
Per *Harpoon*, at 8.30 a.m., on Sunday,
the 27th inst.

For SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
SARANGANI AND SOERABAYA—
Per *Bantam*, at 11.30 a.m., on Monday,
the 28th inst.

For SHANGHAI—
Per *Canal*, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday,
the 27th inst.

For SWATOW, CHEFOO, AND TIENT-
SIN—
Per *Doris*, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the
28th inst.

For NAGASAKI AND YOKOHAMA—
Per *Suzer*, at 11.30 a.m., on Wednesday,
the 30th inst.

For SAMARANG—
Per *Actis*, at 4.30 p.m., on Wednesday,
the 30th inst.

For YOKOHAMA—
Per *Westmeath*, at 3.30 p.m., on Thurs-
day, the 1st Oct.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—
The French Contract Packet *Andrieux*
will be despatched on THURSDAY
the 1st October, with Mails for the
United Kingdom, Europe, and places
beyond, via Naples; to Saigon, Straits
Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon,
the Australian Colonies, Pondicherry,
Madras, Calcutta, Aden, Mauritius,
Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing
the Mails, &c.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Daylight.—*Kashgar* leaves for Kobe, &c.
9 a.m.—*Haiphong* leaves for Coast Ports.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Union Church.—Divine Worship, 11
a.m.—Rev. E. J. Etel. Service in Chinese,
2 p.m.—Rev. J. Chalmers, M.A., LL.D.
ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH.—The Services for
Seamen which have been hitherto held in
the Mission Church, Queen's Road, will be
held in the future in Union Church. On
Sunday and Friday evenings at 7.30. All
Seamen are invited to attend.

GERMAN BRETHREN CHAPEL.—Service in
the German language, by Rev. F. Hartmann,
every Sunday, at half-past ten a.m., in the
Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House,
West Point.

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH, Garden Road—
9 a.m. Mass and Sermon. 6.30 p.m. Even-
ing Service, Benediction.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Shipping.

Noon.—*Bantam* leaves for Batavia, &c.
3 p.m.—*Cygnus Arab* leaves for Straits.
4 p.m.—*Canton* leaves for Shanghai.
Doris leaves for Chefoo, &c.

Miscellaneous.

4 p.m.—Cricket Match.

6.30 p.m.—Test of the Hardon 'Star'
Grenade Fire Extinguisher at Chinese
Recreation Ground.

General Memoranda.

WEDNESDAY, September 30—

11 a.m.—Auction of Sundries at H.M.'s
Ordnance Stores, Queen's Road East.
Statement of Business with the Hongkong
and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., to be
sent in before this date.

THURSDAY, October 1—

Goods per *Pembroke* undelivered
after this date subject to rent.

Goods per *Beland* undelivered after this
date subject to rent.

9 p.m.—Performance at the City Hall.

FRIDAY, October 2—

3.30 p.m.—Meeting of The Union Insur-
ance Society of Canton, Ltd., at its
Head Office, Hongkong.

SATURDAY, October 3—

List of Contributions to the H.K. Fire
Insurance Co., Ltd., to be sent in
before this date.

A. S. WATSON & Co's

NEW VEGETABLE SEEDS

—AND—

FLOWER SEEDS

are now ready for delivery.

BOTH are of the best varieties and the
kinds that do best in China. They
are shipped in a manner that ensures their
preservation in transit and in three separate
parcels. Thus every

AT 4 P.M. TO-DAY.

Barometer	20.96
Temperature	80
Humidity	81
Direction of Wind	ESE
Force	3
Weather	o

Hongkong Observatory, 25th Sept., 1885.

MRS. LI HUNG CHANG'S FIRST DINNER PARTY.

By MISS GORDON CUMMING.

The interest which has been awakened in this country by the recent death of General Grant recalls to our memory sundry incidents of travel, when our paths chanced to run parallel in far distant lands. At various points in China and Japan I witnessed national demonstrations in his honour, but none so remarkable as that which took place at Canton, which was prepared by the citizens of San Francisco to celebrate his return to his native continent, when from the Golden Gate right to the city, land and water were all thronged by a vast multitude, all intent on doing honour to their great General. The amount of gunpowder expended on salutes from all the forts might have put any average foe to flight, and the roar of cheering, taken up by successive tens of thousands as the steamer slowly made its way towards the city (a matter of two hours), was simply deafening. The prolonged reception literally occupied several days, during which the General and Mrs. Grant were subjected to so much hearty handshaking that the marvel was how they were able to survive the operation.

What chiefly struck me as the welcome of San Francisco was its solidity and utter lack of grace, coming in curious contrast with the fascinating festivities which everywhere in Japan had made the sojourn of these favoured guests a sort of fairy dream. As regarded their progress, the Chinese, though festively dressed, were in the main always full of the delicate refinement of those of Japan, they were none the less hearty on this occasion, especially in the foreign settlement of Shanghai, which was splendidly illuminated in honour of the great American.

It would be difficult to find any place better adapted for such a purpose than the river frontage of the city of Shanghai which sweeps in a wide semi-circle round the harbour wherein lie ships and steamers of all sizes and nations. The whole of this was one blaze of light. Each of the great business houses was illuminated with from 1,000 to 3,000 Chinese lanterns, some were also the trees, and strings of gay lanterns were hung across the streets. Every line of the shops was likewise brightly clothed, while fireworks and the burning of incense and red lights gave life to the harbour. There were also brilliant designs in gas, and a most weird procession of the fire brigade, and engines being adorned with gigantic paper lanterns in the form of huge dragons, which, under the direction of a most distressing accident, namely, the explosion of a pot of blue-fire stuff, whereby one Englishman and two Chinamen were fearfully injured, and the former died after some days of agony.

Perhaps the most striking feature of that night was the vast crowd of Chinamen (estimated at 100,000), all quiet and orderly, and most of them carrying paper lanterns, as beacons for respectable citizens when walking after sunset. They had assembled from far and near to see 'The American' and the great general, where he and his party were entertained with all the honours that could be devised by foreigners and Chinese authorities. For Li Hung Chang, a well-known Chinese general, had watched the career of the American Wellington with keen interest, declaring that he himself and Grant were the two most successful soldiers of the age, in that they had crushed the two greatest rebellions of the century, the latter having been earned in quelling the Taiping forces, and the former in quelling the rebellion and the American civil war were contemporaries, and respectively came to a close, the latter in the spring and the former in the summer of 1865.

Li Hung Chang, a pure Chinaman, has been raised to the highest dignities that could be conferred by the Tartar rulers. He is guardian of the Heir Apparent and Viceroys of Tientsin, which, as regarding the approach to Peking, is a post of the greatest importance in the gift of the Government. So, since this great Viceroys had resolved to do all possible honour to his military brother, Tientsin was transformed from its ordinary condition of dullness and dust. The river decorations were easy enough, for all the vessels of the Government, with flags, but even the dusty town was enlivened with coloured calico and real flowers and much military show. There were chairs of State lined with yellow silk, and quaint uniforms and fireworks and jinglers and fountains. Li Hung Chang himself was carried in a covered chair with an attendant bearing a huge scarlet umbrella, a badge of very high estate, with a large escort of about five thousand very respectable-looking soldiers in blue coats and red trousers.

Perhaps the most remarkable feature of this reception of the American whom the Viceroys so exceptionally delighted to honour was an invitation to dinner from Mrs. Li Hung Chang to Mrs. Grant, and to the principal foreign ladies of Tientsin. Such a thing was altogether without precedent in North China, and consequently was an occasion of exceeding interest, inasmuch as few of the oldest inhabitants had ever been privileged to look upon these great ladies, who now, at the instigation of this very advanced Viceroys, were actually to do the honours of their own home. No gentlemen were present, but there were in all about a dozen ladies, Chinese and foreign, a lady from one of the missions acting as interpreter. From time to time the tall form of the Viceroys was seen, overlooking the throng of Chinese spectators (who, as is usual at festive days, were crowded round every door and window to stare at 'the quality,' and who of course mustered in double force on so extraordinary an occasion as this), but it would have been too gross a breach of etiquette for him to have ventured to appear in the presence of the ladies, though his views on this subject had been vastly enlarged in the previous fortnight, when for the first time he had been present at two dinner-parties graced by the feminine presence. At the first of those, given by the French Consul, it had been decided that to avoid giving this rare guest too rude a shock, all the ladies should sit together at one side of the table. At the second dinner, however, at which about fifty guests were present, it was decided to let them sit alternately, as usual—the only difference being that the Viceroys walked in first, by himself.

These extraordinary innovations led to his devising this invitation of foreign ladies to his own house, so he was naturally anxious as to the result. But all went off admirably, and his wife entertained her foreign guests with perfect composure and courtesy. Of course the foreigners appeared in their best evening dresses and jewels, the examination of which is a never-failing subject of interest, after the discussion of the ladies' age, and the numerical list of babies and their age has been gone through. The personal appearance of the party was of the highest order, and the reception was a very large battery of guests worn on the back

of the head, her necklace, bracelets, and head ornaments were all of priceless green jade. A daughter-in-law, aged twenty-three, was dressed in similar style, quite though rich in colour and material, but an unmarried daughter of sixteen was gorgeously dressed in green satin trousers and pink satin jacket, all richly embroidered in gold, and gayly and loaded with jewels of pearl and jade. Long pendants of jade hung from her ears and from the silex cord of her fan, while the third and fourth finger-rings of the left hand had been allowed to grow to an enormous length, and were shielded by golden nail protectors (excellent weapons for the infliction of a vicious scratch). While at Canton I invested in a very pretty silver set of four. They are simply half thimbles, which fit the fingers snugly, and form a nail-sheath about three inches in length. All these three ladies wore the same excess of jewellery covering the back of the head, and were afflicted with the same minute hoofs (the life force of Celestial poets), necessitating the assistance of servants (literally 'walking sticks') to enable them to move a step. The dinner was a happy combination of Chinese and European service and dishes, and was enlivened by the performance of a noisy Chinese Peking and Jady show.

After dinner a great surprise awaited the ladies. The Viceroys had borrowed a piano—an instrument which his wife had never before seen, and on which some of the ladies now proceeded to play. Earlier in the evening another musical novelty had electrified the party—namely, the arrival in the outer court of the band of the American ship *Richmond*, whose drums and brass instruments were voted almost as agreeable as the gongs and brass horns of the Chinese musicians. The piano led to singing, and then some one struck up a waltz, and a practical demonstration of bacchanal dancing, with a few little ornamental vagaries to give variety to the entertainment, the amusement and amusement of the viceregal ladies was unbounded. Happily they were spared the shock of this, realizing that their friends were weary of dancing with gentlemen. The evening went off most satisfactorily, a few drops of welcome rain fell (the rain for which prayers had been earnestly offered in all the temples of every denomination), and the happy ladies headed the good ones which this group had first effort at entertaining foreigners. The same liberal spirit of progress, which induced Li Hung Chang to venture on admitting these distinguished strangers within his home, was shown in the determination with which he had striven to overcome the prejudices of his countrymen against all such foreign innovations as railways and telegraphs. —*Lat. Mail Gazette.*

A FATAL MISTAKE IN AMERICA.

The *Cleveland* (Ohio, U.S.A.) Press, of Feb. 23, 1883, publishes an account of a fatal surgical operation which has caused a great commotion among medical men throughout the whole country. Dr. Taylor, the most eminent surgeon in Cleveland, was pronounced to be a scoundrel. It appears that Mrs. King had been suffering for many years from some disease of the stomach which had resisted the treatment of all the physicians in attendance. The disease commenced with a slight derangement of the digestive system, with poor appetite, followed by peculiar indigestible distress in the stomach, a feeling that has been described as a faint 'all gone' sensation, a sticky slime collecting about the teeth, causing a disagreeable taste, especially in the morning. This sensation was not removed by any means, but the contrary, it was increased. The eyes then became tinged with yellow, and feet became cold and sticky—a cold perspiration. There was a constant tired and languid feeling. Then followed a deranged nervousness with chronic forebodings. When rising suddenly there came a dizzy feeling like vertigo. After a time the bowels became constipated, so that it was difficult to procure a movement without a cathartic. Soon followed a disposition to spit up the food after eating, sometimes in a sour fermented condition. All this derangement caused a terrible palpitation of the heart, so as to make the breathing difficult. Finally, the patient was unable to retain any food whatever, and there was constant pain in the abdomen. All prescribed remedies failed to give relief, and the patient died in a few hours. How sad it must be for the husband of this poor woman to know that his wife died from the effects of a surgical operation that ought never to have been performed. If this woman had taken the proper remedy for dyspepsia (for this is the disease really was), the world would have been living to-day. Seigel's Curative Syrup, a remedy made expressly for dyspepsia or indigestion, has restored many such cases to perfect health, after all other kinds of treatment have failed. The evidence is in the hands of the medical men, and cases in too voluminous to be published here, but those who read the publishers' evidence in favour of this dyspeptic remedy do not question its convincing nature; and the article has an extensive sale. Sold by all Chemists and Medical Vendors throughout the world, and by the proprietors, A. J. White, Limited, 17, Farringdon Road, London, E.C.

Another case in point.

Crofton, Christian O., Ky., U.S.A., January 6th, 1882.

Dear Sir,—My daughter, Sarah F. Walker, last January was confined to bed, and had been for twelve months, was under treatment of three eminent physicians, who said she had Consumption and Heart Disease. The doctors and all the medicine she took did her no good. But I persuaded her to take your Seigel's Curative Syrup, and after having used two and a half 60 c. bottles she was restored to perfect health, and said she felt better than she had for five years. My daughter is now living and enjoying good health, but had it not been for your medicine she would have been now dead.—Yours, &c.,

(Rev.) M. Maxson.

Anyone doubting, this can write to Sarah F. Walker, Crofton, Ky.

N.B.—If you think this worth printing, please do so; if not, give it to the waste basket.

PROMOVED BY FOUR DOCTORS.

Mr. W. Boucher, Eastover, Bridgewater, sends the following:

West Quay, Bridgewater, December 21st, 1883.

Dear Sir,—I afford no great pleasure to add my testimony to the wonderful effects of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. For a period of eight years I suffered from a severe cough and indigestion, with frequent attacks of rheumatism; and for seven months I was under medical treatment, without deriving the slightest benefit. The last four doctors I was under assured me that mine was a hopeless case, and gave me up as incurable. About that time I heard of Seigel's Syrup, which I was induced to try, and through its use, I am thankful to say, I quickly got restored to health, and am now able to follow my usual occupation. I may say that whenever I feel the least symptom of my old complaints I at once take a few doses of the Syrup, which promptly restores me to health, and I am in the hope that other sufferers may be induced to give the Syrup a trial.—Yours truly,

(Signed) Wm. Rendall.

AFTER MANY YEARS.

Whittle's Woods, near Chorley, December 26th, 1883.

Dear Sir,—Mother Seigel's medicine sells exceedingly well with us, all that try it speak highly in its favour. We had a case of a young lady that had been troubled many years with pains after eating. She sent you this in the hope that other sufferers may be induced to give the Syrup a trial.—Yours truly,

(Signed) E. Piel.

Government Notification.

No. 56.

HARBOUR DEPARTMENT.

The following Rules regarding signalling at the Peak are published for general information.

By Command, FREDERICK STEWART, Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 17th February, 1883.

SIGNAL STATION, VICTORIA PEAK, HONGKONG, 1823 Feet above Sea Level.

1. The Union Jack will be hoisted at the Mast Head when any vessel is being signalled.

2. The Commercial Code of Signals for all Nations will be used at the Station.

3. All Signals made by vessels in the Offing will be repeated.

4. When Signalling to Men-of-War in the Harbour or in the Offing, a White Ensign will be hoisted at the Flagstaff, and at the Mast Head of the Station.

5. When a Steamer, or the masts of a Steamer, is sighted, the Compass Bearing at the Mast Head, will be hoisted. If, when the vessel is made out, she is not a Mail Steamer, the Compass Bearing will be hoisted. If, when the vessel is made out, she is not a Mail Steamer, the Compass Bearing will be hoisted. If, when the vessel is made out, she is not a Mail Steamer, the Compass Bearing will be hoisted.

6. The approach of Men-of-War and Sailing Vessels will be notified by their proper Symbols and National Colours, or House Flags, at the Quarter of the Yard, or at the Yard Arm.

Note.—The Distances of vessels will be estimated from the Peak, and will be made by means of the Gunners' marked scale attached to the letters in the flag.

H. G. THOMSON, R.N., Harbour Master, &c.

Money Orders.

1. Money Orders can be obtained at Hongkong and Shanghai on the following countries:

* Azores Is.

* Belgium.

* Brabant.

* Canada.

* Cape Colony.

* Ceylon.

* (Constantinople).

* Cyprus.

* Denmark.

* Egypt.

* F. & C. Is.

* Gambia.

* Germany.

* (Gibraltar).

* Gold Coast.

* Holland.

* Honduras (Br.).

* Iceland.

* India.

* Japan.

* Laga.

* 2.—Orders on the Colonies marked with * are forwarded through the London Post Office, and are paid less a small discount of about 2d. in the £1, for which the remitter should allow. All other orders must be expressed in British currency.

3.—The Hongkong Post Office also issues orders on Shanghai, and vice versa.

4.—The commission charged is as follows (according to the currency the Order is drawn in):

Up to £ 2, or \$10, or R 20, 0.20 cents.

2, or \$20, or R 20, 0.40 "

5, or \$50, or R 50, 0.60 "

10, or \$100, or R 100, 0.80 "

20, or \$200, or R 200, 1.00 "

50, or \$500, or R 500, 1.20 "

100, or \$1000, or R 1000, 1.40 "

200, or \$2000, or R 2000, 1.60 "

500, or \$5000, or R 5000, 1.80 "

1000, or \$10000, or R 10000, 2.00 "

2000, or \$20000, or R 20000, 2.20 "

5000, or \$50000, or R 50000, 2.40 "

10000, or \$100000, or R 100000, 2.60 "

20000, or \$200000, or R 200000, 2.80 "

50000, or \$500000, or R 500000, 3.00 "

100000, or \$1000000, or R 1000000, 3.20 "

200000, or \$2000000, or R 2000000, 3.40 "

500000, or \$5000000, or R 5000000, 3.60 "

1000000, or \$10000000, or R 10000000, 3.80 "

2000000, or \$20000000, or R 20000000, 4.00 "

5000000, or \$50000000, or R 50000000, 4.20 "

10000000, or \$100000000, or R 100000000, 4.40 "

20000000, or \$200000000, or R 200000000, 4.60 "

50000000, or \$500000000, or R 500000000, 4.80 "

100000000, or \$1000000000, or R 1000000000, 5.00 "

200000000, or \$2000000000, or R 2000000000, 5.20 "

500000000, or \$5000000000, or R 5000000000, 5.40 "

1000000000, or \$10000000000, or R 10000000000, 5.60 "

2000000000, or \$20000000000, or R 20000000000, 5.80 "

5000000000, or \$50000000000, or R 50000000000, 6.00 "

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